Revised Syllabus for Bachelors of Arts (Honours) in Japanese Language and Culture (BJLC)

[for the students of BA (Honours) in Japanese Language and Culture (BJLC) Session: 2020-21 and subsequent intakes]

Institute of Modern Languages University of Dhaka

September 2022

INSTITUTE OF MODERN LANGUAGES (IML) UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

Outline of BA (Honours) in Japanese Language and Culture (JLC)

I. Introduction

BA (Honours) in Japanese Language and Culture(BJLC) programof the Institute of Modern Languages, University of Dhaka is recommended for i) students who are interested in humanities with a concentration on Japanese language and culture and;ii) for those who are interested in obtaining a firm foundation for further study in Japanese language teaching as well as translation and interpretation.

This Syllabus is for *BA* (*Honours*) in the Japanese Language and Culture (BJLC)program. It has been designed in a way that complies with the objectives of the Institute of Modern Languages (IML) as a site of foreign language education and maintains the uniformity among the contents of the syllabuses of other Bachelor's degrees in foreign languages offered at this institute.

II. Title of the Program: BA (Honours) in Japanese Language and Culture

III. Duration of the Program: Four Academic Years divided into Eight Semesters

IV.Program Objectives

This BA (Honours) program in Japanese aims to train students to use the Japanese language for academic and professional purposes. We expect to produce efficient practitioners and professionals in the Japanese language, as there is a serious demand for such persons in Bangladesh. The major objectives of this program are to

- i) Develop language skills in Japanese language,
- ii) Impart knowledge on the area study confined to the Japanese language speaking area,
- iii) Provide knowledge of the literature written in the Japanese language.

The objective of the present degree is to create foreign language experts in Bangladesh. The graduates are expected to have a thorough knowledge and expertise in the concerned language and literature, in the area studies, and have basic ideas of the science of language. The program covers the knowledge on i) Japanese and its literature, ii) area studies which cover history, geography, culture, etc. of the concerned language speaking area, and also iii) linguistics. The program consists of 128 credits of courses, 43.75% of which is assigned to the development of proficiency in Japanese language, 15.63% to Japanese studies, 12.50% to linguistics, 9.38% to the literature of the Japanese language and remaining are belong to Core courses, theoretical and practical courses. Additionally, this Bachelor program will provide students with skills required for professions related to:

- i) Japanese language education.
- ii) Translation and Interpretation from Bengali/English to Japanese and vice versa.
- iii) Area Studies (history, geography, society, literature, culture, politics, economics, etc.).

Hence, the students to be graduated from this department are expected to have a thorough knowledge and expertise in Japanese language and literature, in the area studies (history, geography, culture, etc.), and have basic ideas of linguistics.

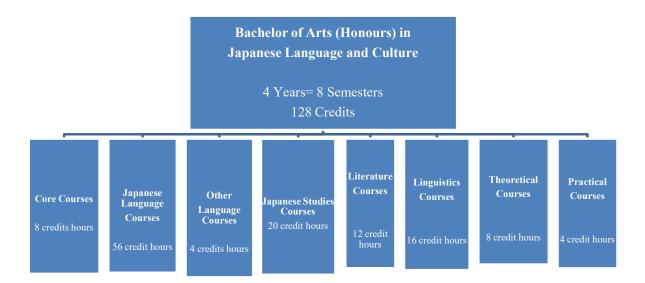
V. Degree Requirement

- 5.1. Successful completion of pre-specified courses of 128 credit hours including theory and practice of 12 credit hours,
- 5.2. Obtaining of minimum cumulative grade point average of 2 on a scale of 4 without any F grade.
- 5.3. Completion of all requirements of the degree within eight academic years from first enrolment/admission.

VI. Academic Year, Semester, and Courses Per-Semester

- 1) Each academic year is divided into two semesters. During a semester, each course will meet 4 hours a week. The minimum number of classes for each course in a semester is approximately 30 each of 2 hours duration—additional classes or sessions in the form of discussion sessions, seminars, workshops. Practical and field works etc. may be scheduled by the respective course instructors.
- 2) Normally, the number of courses to be taken by a regular student during a semester is four or equivalent, i.e., 16 credit hours.

STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS



VII. Distribution of the Courses under Different Domain in this Program

To get the degree, a student must have a minimum of 128 credits. The program will be carried out in 4 academic years, divided into two semesters. During this program, 32 courses will be offered as the requirement of the degree. The value of each course is to be weighed in terms of 4 credits. 15 clock hours teaching is equivalent to 1 Credit hour. A course will be given in 60 clock hours, 4 hours per week, in 15 weeks.

Table: Distribution of the Courses under Different Domain

	Course No	Course Title	Total Credit: 128
		I. CORE COURSES	8
1	CC 001	Globalization and Foreign Studies	4
2	CC 002	Language and Culture	4
		II. JAPANESE LANGUAGE COURSES	56
3	JL101	Beginner Japanese LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	4
4	JL102	Beginner Japanese LanguageII: Reading and Writing	4
5	JL203	Elementary Japanese Languagel: Listening and Speaking	4
6	JL204	Elementary Japanese LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and Writing	4
7	JL205	Pre-Intermediate Japanese LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	4
8	JL206	Pre-Intermediate Japanese LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and Writing	4
9	JL307	Intermediate Japanese LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	4
10	JL308	Intermediate Japanese LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and Writing	4
11	JL309	Upper-Intermediate Japanese LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	4
12	JL310	Upper-Intermediate Japanese LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and Writing	4
13	JL 411	Advanced Japanese LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	4
14	JL 412	Advanced Japanese LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and Writing	4
15	JL413	Advanced Japanese LanguageIII: Japanese for Special Purposes	4
16	JL414	Advanced Japanese LanguageIV: Creative Writing in Japanese	4
		III. OTHER LANGUAGE COURSES (any one)	4
17	OL 101	Communicative English	4
18	OL 102	Foreign Language	4
		IV. JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES	20
19	JS 101	Japanese Studies I: Introduction to Japan	4
20	JS 102	Japanese Studies II: History of Japan	4
21	JS103	Japanese Studies III: Culture and Tradition of Japan	4
22	JS 204	Japanese Studies IV: Origin and Development of Japanese Language	4
23	JS 405	Japanese Studies V: Politics and Economy of Contemporary Japan	4
		V. LITERATURE COURSES	12
24	JLIT 201	Japanese Literaturel: History of Japanese Literature	4
25	JLIT 302	Japanese Literature II: Prose, Poetry and Short stories	4
26	JLIT 303	Japanese LiteratureIII: Novel and Drama	4
		VI. LINGUISTICS COURSES	16
27	LIN 201	LinguisticsI: Introduction to Linguistics, Phonetics and Phonology	4

28	LIN202	LinguisticsII: Morphology, Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics	4
29	LIN303	LinguisticsIII: Language and Society	
30	LIN304	LinguisticsIV: Language Acquisition and Development	4
		VII. THEORETICAL COURSES	4
		(any two including THEO 401)	
31	THEO401	Research Methodology	4
32	THEO402	Methods of Language Teaching	4
33	THEO403	Translation and Interpretation	
		VIII.PRACTICAL COURSES (anyone)	8
34	PRAC 401	Research Monograph	4
35	PRAC 402	Micro Teaching	4
36	PRAC 403	Translation Practice	4
37	PRAC 404	Internship	4
		Total	128

Table: Semester-wise Distribution of the Courses

Year	Semester 1	Semester 2
1 st	CC 001: Globalization and Foreign	JL 102: Beginner Japanese LanguageII:
year	Studies	Reading and Writing
	CC 002: Language and Culture	JS 102: Japanese Studies II: History of
	JL 101: Beginner Japanese LanguageI:	Japan
	Listening and Speaking	JS 103: Japanese Studies III: Culture and
	JS 101: Japanese Studies I:	Tradition of Japan
	Introduction to Japan	OL 101: Communicative English/ OL 102:
		Foreign Language
2 nd	LIN 201: LinguisticsI: Introduction to	LIN 202: LinguisticsII: Morphology,
year	Linguistics, Phonetics and Phonology	Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics
	JL 203: Elementary Japanese	JL 205: Pre-Intermediate Japanese
	LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	LanguageI: Listening and Speaking
	JL 204: Elementary Japanese	JL 206: Pre-Intermediate Japanese
	LanguageII: Kanji, Reading and	LanguageII: Kanji, Reading and Writing
	Writing	JLIT 201: Japanese LiteratureI: History of
	JS 204: Japanese Studies IV: Origin	Japanese Literature
	and Development of Japanese	
	Language	
3 rd	LIN 303: LinguisticsIII: Language and	LIN 304: LinguisticsIV: Language
year	Society	Acquisition and Development
	JL 307: Intermediate Japanese	JL 309: Upper-Intermediate Japanese
	LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	LanguageI: Listening and Speaking
	JL 308: Intermediate Japanese	JL 310: Upper-Intermediate Japanese
	LanguageII: Kanji, Reading and	LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and Writing
	Writing	JLIT 303: Japanese LiteratureIII: Novel and
	JLIT 302: Japanese LiteratureII: Prose,	Drama
th	Poetry and Short stories	
4 th	JL 411: Advanced Japanese	JL 413: Advanced Japanese LanguageIII:
year	LanguageI: Listening and Speaking	Japanese for Special Purposes

JL 412: Advanced Japanese	JL 414: Advanced Japanese LanguageIV:
LanguageII: Kanji, Reading, and	Creative Writing in Japanese
Writing	JS 405: Japanese Studies V: Politics and
THEO 401: Research Methodology	Economy of Contemporary Japan
THEO 402: Methods of Language	PRAC 401: Research Monograph/PRAC
Teaching/ THEO 403: Translation and	402: Microteaching/PRAC 403: Translation
Interpretation	Practice/PRAC 404: Internship

VIII. Assessment and Evaluation of Leaning Achievement

The total performance of a student in each course will be based on a scheme of continuous assessments. All examination will be held according to the university academic calendar. The breakdown is as follows.

a)	Attendance	05%
b)	Continuous Assessment	15%
c)	Midterm Examination	20%
d)	Semester Final examination	60%
	Total	100%

(a) Continuous Assessment:

Marks will be given through class tests, quizzes, assignments, presentations and performance, etc.

(b) Mid Term Examinations:

Mid-term examinations will be held according to the academic schedule announced at the beginning of a semester. Students who fail to appear at the mid-semester examination will not be eligible for the semester final examination.

c) Semester Final Examinations:

Semester final examinations will be held after one week's study recess at the end of the semester. The duration of each examination will be 3 (three) hours for a 3 (three) credit course. According to DU regulation, a student must attend at least 75% of classes in each course to sit for the semester final examination.

Grading System:

Students will be awarded letter grades according to the grading system followed by Dhaka University following the uniform grading system promulgated by the University Grant Commission (UGC) (effective from 13.06.2006). The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are as follows:

Numerical Grade	Lette	er Grade	Grade Point
80% and above	A+	(A Plus)	4.00
75% to less than 80%	A	(A Regular)	3.75
70% to less than 75%	A-	(A Minus)	3.50
65% to less than 70%	B+	(B Plus)	3.25
60% to less than 65%	В	(B Regular)	3.00
55% to less than 60%	B-	(B Minus)	2.75
50% 10 less than 55%	C+	(C Plus)	2.50
45% to less than 50%	C	(C Regular)	2.25
40% to less than 45%	D	, -	2.00
Less than 40%	F		0.00
	I		Incomplete
	W		Withdrawal

IX. Course Administration Policy

In order to enhance the objective of the syllabus, there will be a course administration policy of the program for undertaking the administration of courses to be run by the IML. Accordingly, there will be two types of course administration: a central course administration and several administrations to undertake the different foreign language departments.

- 1) There will be a central administration headed by the Director consisting of a representative from each foreign language department which will undertake the following issues subject to the approval of the Board of Studies Committee:
- a) The award of the credits at the time of admission to the students who possess some proficiency in a X language as well as the waiver of attendance of courses for the credits to be awarded or its alternative.
- b) The conduction of all core courses theoretical courses relevant to the research project.
- 2) There will be several separate administrations belonging to each foreign language department that will undertake the administration of language-specific courses, including the courses on language skills, area study, literature, and courses on research projects.
- 3) All students must take the Core Courses. Students will choose two courses from among the three theory courses and in accordance with the course they have chosen, they will either translate a text, or stage a drama, or do a research project or teach a course as a part of teaching practicum.

X. Eligibility for the Admission

The Academic committee of IML may propose the requirement for admission in consultation with the Chairman of the $Kha(\forall)$ and $Gha(\forall)$ unit Admission committee in each academic year.

Course-wise Description

I. CORE COURSES

The core courses are designed to provide a broad foundation of knowledge on the discipline of foreign language and culture. It comprises two courses given below.

- a) Globalization and Foreign Studies
- b) Language and Culture

CC 001 Globalization and Foreign Studies	4
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1. Course Number : CC 001

2. Course Title : Globalization and Foreign Studies

3. Course Objective:

The main objectives of this course are to assist students to

- a) Help the students to introduce the political makeup of the world.
- b) Help the students in developing a general understanding of the process of globalization and the global situation.

4. Course Description:

This course aims to impart knowledge to the students about globalization and world situations. In order to study foreign languages and cultures, it is necessary to have general knowledge about globalization and foreign sciences. Accordingly, it covers the study of the world's political, cultural, and linguistic situation in the global setting.

References:

Ampuja, Marko. Theorizing Globalization: A Critique of the Mediatization of Social Theory (Brill, 2012)

Conner, Tom, and IkukoTorimoto, eds. Globalization Redux: New Name, Same Game (University Press of America, 2004).

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. "Globalization." in Handbook of Political Anthropology (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2018).

Frey, James W. "The Global Moment: The Emergence of Globality, 1866–1867, and the Origins of Nineteenth-Century Globalization." The Historian 81.1 (2019): 9. online, focus on trade and Suez Canal

Gunder Frank, Andre, and Robert A. Denemark. ReOrienting the 19th Century: Global Economy in the Continuing Asian Age (Paradigm Publishers, 2013);

Hopkins, A.G., ed. Globalization in World History (Norton, 2003).

Lechner, Frank J., and John Boli (eds). The Globalization Reader (4th ed. Wiley-Blackwell, 2012).

CC 002	Language and Culture	4
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1. Course code : CC 002

2. Course Title : Language and Culture

3. Course Objective:

The objective of Language and Cultureis to

- a) help the student grow a general understanding of culture and analyze the social and political context in which culture manifests itself.
- b) help the students to examine cultural practices and their relation to power, following critical theory. For example, a study of a subculture would consider their social practices against those of the dominant culture.

4. Course Description:

This course aims at providing general knowledge on the cultural systems, beliefs, practices, class structures, national formations, ethnicity, gender, and generation.

References:

Du Gay, Paul, et al. 1997. Doing Cultural Studies: The Story of the Sony Walkman. Culture, Media and Identities. London: SAGE, in association with Open University.

During, Simon. 2007. The Cultural Studies Reader (3rd ed.). London: Routledge. ISBN 978-0-415-37412-5.

Edgar, Andrew, and Peter Sedgwick. 2005. Cultural Theory: The Key Concepts (2nd ed.). New York: Routledge.

Engel, Manfred. 2008. "Cultural and Literary Studies." Canadian Review of Comparative Literature 31:460–67.

Grossberg, Lawrence; Cary Nelson, and Paula A. Treichler, eds. 1992. Cultural Studies. New York: Routledge. ISBN 0-415-90351-3.

Hall, Stuart, ed. 1980. Culture, Media, Language: Working Papers in Cultural Studies, 1972-1979. 1980. London: Routledge, in association with the Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies. ISBN 0-09-142070-9.

II. JAPANESE LANGUAGE COURSES

The main component of this syllabus is Japanese language. Japanese (日本語, Nihongo [nihongo] is an East Asian language spoken by about 128 million people, primarily in Japan, where it is the national language. It is a member of the Japonic (or Japanese-Ryukyuan) language family, and its ultimate derivation and relation to other languages is unclear. Japonic languages have been grouped with other language families such as Ainu, Austroasiatic, Korean, and the now-discredited Altaic, but none of these proposals have gained widespread acceptance.

A language is a means of communication that is represented through the structure comprising phoneme, morpheme, syntax, and semantics. In order to master a language, a learner requires to acquire knowledge and communicative skills of that language. The language skill comprises the skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking in Japanese language.

Table: Representation of Communication Skills

	Comprehension	Production
Verbal Communication Skills	Listening skill	Speaking skill
Written Communication Skill	Reading skill	Writing skill

The skills of a language are measured in terms of proficiency levels formulated based on a theoretical paradigm that came out of the long tradition of foreign language education.

The following table shows the levels of language proficiency it specifies, as well as their course titles:

Table: The Course Titles and the Levels of Language Proficiency they specify

	C Tid			
ls s	Course Titles	Number	Number	Levels of
fer eve		of	of	JLPT to be
Differen t Levels of		Courses	Credits/	Attained
<u>D</u>		Courses	Semester	1100011100
		_		
01.	JL101: Beginner Japanese Language-I:	2 courses	8 credits	N5<
	Listening and Speaking			
	JL102: Beginner Japanese Language-II:			
	Reading and Writing			
02.	JL 203: Elementary Japanese Language-	2 courses	8 credits	N5
	I: Listening and Speaking			
	JL 204: Elementary Japanese Language-			
	II: Kanji, Reading, and Writing			
03.	JL205: Pre-Intermediate Japanese	2 courses	8 credits	N4<
	Language-I: Listening and Speaking			
	JL206 :Pre-Intermediate Japanese			
	Language-II: Kanji, Reading, and			
	Writing			
04.	JL207: Intermediate Japanese	2 courses	8 credits	N4
	Language-I (Listening and Speaking)			
	JL 308: Intermediate Japanese			
	Language-II (Kanji, Reading, and			
	Writing)			
L				

05.	JL309: Upper-Intermediate Japanese Language-I (Listening and Speaking) JL310: Upper-Intermediate Japanese Language-II (Kanji, Reading, and Writing)	2 courses	8 credits	N3
06.	JL 311: Advanced Japanese Language-I (Listening and Speaking) JL 312: Advanced Japanese Language-II (Kanji, Reading, and Writing) JL413: Advanced Japanese Language-III (Japanese for Special Purposes) JL414: Advanced Japanese Language-IV (Creative Writing)	4 courses	16 credits	N2
	Total	14	56 Credits	
		Courses		

The Scheme based on which the Courses on Skills in Foreign Language has been Designed

The courses on Japanese language skills have been designed in terms of the level of proficiency-based on the wisdom that came out from experience in foreign language education in the past decades. There are different standardized scales for measuring the levels of proficiency in Japanese language. The Table in the following shows the name of such scales and the levels which they measure:

Table: Different Scales of Levels of Proficiency of the Foreign Language and their Equivalences

Equivalences			
Cumulative	Popular Terms for the Level	Common	Japanese
Levels of	of Proficiency	European	Language
Proficiency		Framework of	Proficiency
		References	Test (JLPT)
		(CEFR)	, , ,
		. ,	
6	Advanced level	C2	N1
5	Liman Intermediate level	C1	N2>N1
3	Upper-Intermediate level	CI	N2/N1
2	Intermediate level	B2	N2
2	Due Internet Bate 11	D.1	NIO
3	Pre-Intermediate level	B1	N3
2	Elementary level	A2	N4
1	•	A 1	3.17
	Beginner level	A1	N5
	1		

To make the Scale of Level of Proficiency in Foreign Language easier to understand, ALTE (Association of Language Testers in Europe) members have developed a series of 'Can Do' Statements for Each of the CEFR Levels. These statements describe what language users can typically do with the language at different levels and in different contexts (general, social & tourist, work, Study) as follows:

Table: ALTE 'Can Do' Statement for Each of the CEFR Levels

CEFR	Listening/Speaking	Reading	Writing
C2	CAN advise on or talk about complex or sensitive issues, understanding colloquial	CAN understand documents, correspondence, and	CAN write letters on any subject and full notes of meetings or
	references, and deal confidently with hostile questions.	reports, including the finer points of complex texts.	seminars with good expression and accuracy.
C1	CAN contribute effectively to meetings and seminars within own area of work or keep up a casual conversation with a reasonable degree of fluency, coping with abstract expressions.	CAN read quickly enough to cope with an academic course, read the media for information, or understand nonstandard correspondence.	CAN prepare/draft professional correspondence, take reasonably accurate notes in meetings or write an essay that shows an ability to communicate.
B2	CAN follow or talk on a familiar topic or keep up a conversation on a fairly wide range of topics.	CAN scan texts for relevant information and understand detailed instructions or advice.	CAN make notes while someone is talking or write a letter, including nonstandard requests.
B1	CAN express opinions on abstract/cultural matters in a limited way, offer advice within a known area, and understand instructions or public announcements.	CAN understand routine information and articles and the general meaning of non-routine information within a familiar area.	CAN write letters or make notes on familiar or predictable matters.
A2	CAN express simple opinions or requirements in a familiar context.	CAN understand straightforward information within a known area, such as products and signs and simple textbooks or reports on familiar matters.	CAN complete forms and write short, simple letters or postcards related to personal information.
A1	CAN understand basic instructions or take part in a basic factual conversation on a predictable topic.	CAN understand basic notices, instructions, or information.	CAN complete basic forms and write notes including times, dates, and places.

JL 101	Beginner Japanese LanguageI:Listening and Speaking	4
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1. Course code : JL 101

2. Course Title : Beginner Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand basic instructions or take part in a basic factual conversation on a predictable topic.

4. Course Description:

Pronunciation and writing: a. International Phonetic Alphabet and Japanese Phonemes; b. Japanese alphabet, the combination of letters and different spelling rules; **Communication skills:** a. Understand people who introduce to each other; b. Excuse, ask for pardon, thank; c. Understand class consigns; d. Spell one's name; e. Count Numbers.

Reading skills: a. read simple sentences.

References:

3A Corporation (1998) *Minna no Nihongo Vol-1*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan KawarazakiMikio (1978) *Nihongo Kana Nyumon*, The Japan Foundation, Tokyo, Japan Hiroko Kasuya (2002) *Japanilipirbhumika*, Bangla Academy, Dhaka

JL102 Beginner Japanese LanguageII:Reading and Writing	4
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1. Course code : JL 102

2. Course Title : Beginner Japanese Language II: Reading and Writing

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand basic notices, instructions, or information and complete basic forms, and write notes including times, dates, and places.

4. Course Description:

Grammar: a. Particle b. Counter; c. Tense; **Lexicon (Vocabulary):** a. Days of the week; b. The vocabulary of politeness (Salutation, thanking, requesting, introducing oneself or someone else); c. The verb *to be* and *to have, go, work, finish, know, etc.*; d. Numbers.

Writing skills: a. write a short paragraph with simple sentences.

References:

3A Corporation (1998) *Minna no Nihongo Vol-1*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-1*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

JL203	Elementary Japanese Language I:Listening and Speaking	4

1. Course code : JL 203

2. Course Title : Elementary Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN express simple opinions or requirements in a familiar context.

4. Course Description:

i. **Grammar:** a. Conjugation of regular verbs; b. Refusal c. Immediate future (going to + infinitive); d. Different styles of Interrogation; iii. **Lexicon (Vocabulary):** a. Nationalities; b. How to say *this is, he is, there is something/somebody*, etc.; c. Some professions; d. *Yes, no, of course, me too*; e. Verbs: *can, to want, to come, to know someone*; f. Interrogative pronouns, how to say: *How many/how much, What is this?* iv. **Communication skills:** a. Express one's tastes, what he likes or dislikes, exchange one's projects; b. Ask someone to do something; c. Imagine or talk about the Past; d. Propose, accept or refuse an invitation; e. Ask and indicate time.

Reading skills: a. read complex sentences.

References:

3A Corporation (1998) *Minna no Nihongo Vol-2*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-1*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

JL204	Elementary Japanese Language II: Kanji, Reading and Writing	4
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1. Course code : JL 204

2. Course Title : Elementary Japanese Language II: Kanji, Reading and Writing

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand straightforward information within a known area, such as products and signs and simple textbooks or reports on familiar matters, and complete forms and write short, simple letters or postcards related to personal information.

4. Course Description:

i. **Grammar**: a. Agreement of adjective; b. Direct object pronouns; c. Imperative; d. Simple Past; e. Complex predicates (verb + Infinitive) (I should/must do, read, etc.); f. Agreement of past participle; g. Personal pronoun indirect object form, a form of pronoun following a preposition (with me, before him, etc.); ii. **Lexicon (Vocabulary)**: a. Verb: *to finish, to know, to offer, to believe, to think about, to please, to do,* etc.; b. Time indicators: hour and date, the months of the year, often, never, etc.;c. Quantifiers: a little, a lot, somebody, nobody, all, every; d. Names of colors; iii. **Kanji (Vocabulary)**: relevant KANJI for elementary level.

Writing skills: a. write a short paragraph with simple and complex sentences.

References:

3A Corporation (1998) *Minna no Nihongo Vol-2*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-2*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

JL205	Pre-Intermediate Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking	4
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1. Course code : JL 205

2. Course Title : Pre-Intermediate Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN express opinions on abstract/cultural matters in a limited way, offer advice within a known area, and understand instructions or public announcements.

3. Course Description:

i. **Grammar**: a. Agreement of adjective; b. Direct object pronouns; c. Imperative; d. Simple Past, e. Complex predicates (verb + Infinitive) (I should/must do, read, etc.); f. Agreement of past participle; g. Personal pronoun indirect object form, the form of pronoun following a preposition (with me, before him, etc.); ii. **Lexicon (Vocabulary)**: a. Verb: *to finish, to know, to offer, to believe, to think about, to please, to do,* etc.; b. Time indicators: hour and date, the months of the year, often, never, etc.; c. Quantifiers: a little, a lot, somebody, nobody, all, every; d. Names of colors; iii. **Communication skills**: a. Ask for information about the price, quantity and give information about these things; b. Ask questions about the direction and localize something; c. Express obligation or prohibition, give advice; d. Write a message from some notes taken by someone else, understand simple messages written on a view card sent, for example, from some vacation resort; e. Describe some place, localize oneself in some place or time.

Reading skills: a. read a short paragraph.

References:

3A Corporation (1998) *Minna no Nihongo Vol-2*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-2*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

JL206	Pre-Intermediate Japanese II: Kanji, Reading and Writing	4
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1. Course code : JL206

2. Course Title : Pre-Intermediate Japanese II: Kanji, Reading and Writing

3. Course Description :

4. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand routine information and articles and the general meaning of non-routine information within a familiar area and write letters or make notes on familiar or predictable matters.

i. **Grammar:** a. The place of the adjectives; b. Demonstrative adjective; c. Pronominal verbs; d. Past continuous; e. The contrast between Past continuous and Simple Past; f. Simple future;g. Imperative ii. **Lexicon (Vocabulary):** a. Verb: *to finish, to know, to offer, to believe, to think about, to please, to do,* etc.; b. Time indicators: hour and date, the months of the year, often, never, etc.; c. Quantifiers: a little, a lot, somebody, nobody, all, every; d. Names of colors; p. Preposition of place; e. Ordinal numeral adjectives; f. How to express agreement and disagreement; g. Description of a person; iii. **Kanji (Vocabulary)**: relevant KANJI for Pre-Intermediate level.

Writing skills: a. write a paragraph on various familiar issues.

References:

3A Corporation (1998) *Minna no Nihongo Vol-2*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-2*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

JL307	Intermediate Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking	4
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1. Course code : JL307

2. Course Title : Intermediate Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking

4. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN follow or talk on a familiar topic or keep up a conversation on a fairly wide range of topics.

3. Course Description:

i. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** a. Recent past, b. Possessive pronoun; ii. **Communication skills:** a. How to express certainty and uncertainty; b. How to approve, disapprove of something, and how to express one's indifference.

Reading skills: a. read paragraphs and short articles on various issues.

References:

3A Corporation (2008). *Minna no NihongoChukyuVol-1*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-2*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

Junko Tomioka, Kyoko Shima (1991). Nihongo Chukyu Dokkai Nyumon, ALC Press, Japan

JL 308	Intermediate Japanese Language II:Kanji, Reading and Writing	4
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1. Course code : JL 308

2. Course Title : Intermediate Japanese Language II: Kanji, Reading and Writing

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN scan texts for relevant information and understand detailed instructions or advice and make notes while someone is talking or writing a letter, including non-standard requests.

4. Course Description:

i. Grammar and Vocabulary: a. Interrogative pronoun;b. Inversion in Wh-sentences;

ii. Kanji (Vocabulary): relevant KANJI for Intermediate level.

Writing skills: a. write a paragraph, short note on various issues.

References:

3A Corporation (2008) *Minna no NihongoChukyu Vol-1*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-2*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

Junko Tomioka, Kyoko Shima (1991) Nihongo Chukyu Dokkai Nyumon, ALC Press, Japan

JL309	Upper-Intermediate Japanese Language I:Listening and Speaking	4
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1. Course code : JL 309

2. Course Title : Upper-Intermediate Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN contribute effectively to meetings and seminars within their own area of work or keep up a casual conversation with a reasonable degree of fluency, coping with abstract expressions.

4. Course Description:

i. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** a. Contrastive analysis between Simple past tense and Past continuous; b. Different uses of the Subjunctive mood; d. Restriction; ii. **Communication skills:** a. How to express joy, sadness, astonishment, anger, dissatisfaction, regrets, and deception;b. How to reassure a person;c. How to express restriction;d. Express one's tastes, preferences, and likes or dislikes, exchange one's projects; e. Make a proposition and respond to a proposal.

Reading skills: a. read paragraph and articles on various issues.

References:

3A Corporation (2008) *Minna no NihongoChukyu Vol-1*, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii (2015) *Basic Kanji Vol-2*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

Junko Tomioka, Kyoko Shima (1991) Nihongo Chukyu Dokkai Nyumon, ALC Press, Japan

JL310	Upper-Intermediate Japanese LanguageII:	4
	Kanji, Reading and Writing	4

1. Course code : JL310

2. Course Title : Upper-Intermediate Japanese Language II: Kanji, Reading and Writing

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand simple documents, correspondence, and reports and write simple business letters

4. Course Description:

i. Grammar and Vocabulary: a. Double pronouns (e.g., She gave that to me); b.

Nominalization; c. Comparative and Superlative of adjectives and adverb; ii. Kanji

(Vocabulary): relevant KANJI for upper intermediate level.

Writing skills: a. write a paragraph, short essay on various issues.

References:

3A Corporation (2008) Minna no Nihongo Chukyu Vol-2, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan

Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii, Akutsu Satoru (2011)

Intermediate Kanji Book Vol-1, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

NihongoKyoikuKyozai Kaihatsu Iinkai (2015) Manabo!

Nihongoshochukyusakubunrenshucho, SenmonKyuikuShuppan, Japan

JL411	Advanced Japanese Language I:Listening and Speaking	4
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1. Course code : JL411

2. Course Title : Advanced Japanese Language I: Listening and Speaking

3. Course Objective :

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand business level conversation, meetings, speech etc.

4. Course Description:

i.Grammar and Vocabulary:a. Inclusion and Exclusion (also, neither do I); b. Agreement of Past Participle; Past Subjunctive; Past Conditional; ii. Communication skills: a. Business communication through the telephone; b. Business communication through the internet; i. How to accuse, contest, reproach, complain, and protest; j. Understand the expression of cause and the consequences.

Reading skills: a. read the short article of newspaper, report, etc.

References:

3A Corporation (2008) Minna no Nihongo Chukyu Vol-2, 3A Corporation, Tokyo, Japan

Aya Kondo, Kim Hyogyung, Reiko Ikeda (2015) BijinesuKomyunikeshon no tame no KesuGakushu, Koko Publisher, Tokyo, Japan

Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii, Akutsu Satoru (2011) *Intermediate Kanji Book Vol-1*, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

Junko Tomioka, Kyoko Shima (1991) *NihongoChukyuDokkaiNyumon*, ALC Press, Japan MachikoHasatani (1998) *Nihon ShakaiTanken*, 3A Network, Tokyo, Japan

JL412 Advanced Japanese Language II:Kanji, Reading and Writing 4

1. Course code : JL 412

2. Course Title : Advanced Japanese Language II: Kanji, Reading and Writing

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN understand documents, correspondence, and reports, including the finer points of complex texts, and write letters on any subject and full notes of meetings or seminars with good expression and accuracy.

4. Course Description:

i. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** a. Expressions of duration, the commencement of an event; b. Causative; c. Past Perfect tense; d. Demonstrative pronouns; e. Interrogative pronouns; f. Formation or adverbs; g. Focalization/Topicalization; h. Passive voice; i. Present conditional; j. Gerund; k. Direct and Indirect speech; ii.**Kanji (Vocabulary)**: relevant KANJI for advanced level.

Writing skills: a. write a letter, essay, e-mail on various issues.

References:

Aya Kondo, Kim Hyogyung, Reiko Ikeda (2015) *BijinesuKomyunikeshon no tame no KesuGakushu*, Koko Publisher, Tokyo, Japan

Aya Kondo, Junko Shinada, Kim Hyogyung, MiyakoUtsumi (2012) *Business Communication in Japanese*, Apricot Publisher, Tokyo, Japan

Chieko Kano, Yuri Shimizu, Hiroko Takenaka, Eriko Ishii, Akutsu Satoru (2011) Intermediate Kanji Book Vol-2, Bonjinsha Co. Ltd., Japan

Koichi Nishiguchi (1998) KANJI IN CONTEXThe Japan TimesLtd, Tokyo, Japan

JL413	Advanced Japanese Language III: Japanese for	4
	Special Purposes	•

1. Course code : JL 413

2. Course Title : Advanced Japanese Language III: Japanese for Special Purposes

3. Course Objective:

This course seeks to familiarise students with specialised language in the domains of tourism and hospitality, business, and commerce at a standard level. It enables the student to domain-specific discourse in a given socio-cultural context and communicates it effectively.

4. Course Description:

Materials focusing on business communication, intercultural communication, business Japanese, case materials etc. will be used for this course. Using case materials students will engaged in pair, group and whole class discussion. Students are expected to find out possible problems in daily life and business communication in Japanese. They also

expected to be able to develop their intercultural communication skills so that they can identify various problems from an objective view.

References:

Kim Hyogyung, Aya Kondo and Reiko Ikeda (2020) KesuGakushu de manabobisinesukomyunikeshon, Nikkei Human Resources, Tokyo, Japan

Yuko Kamabuchi (2008) Shigoto no Nihongo Bijinesu Mana, ALC Press, Japan

Toshio Okazaki (2009) GengoSeitaigaku to GengoKyoiku –Ningen no Sonzai o Sasaeru mono to shite no Gengo-, Bonjinsha, Japan

JL414	Advanced Japanese Language IV: Creative Writing in Japanese	4
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1. Course code : JL 414

2. Course Title : Advanced Japanese Language IV: Creative Writing in Japanese

3. Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN write clear basic text on a wide range of subjects related to his or her interests, and write simple essay or report, passing on information or giving reasons in support of or against a particular point of view and also write letters highlighting the personal significance of events and experiences.

4. Course Description:

Business Japanese, business communication, Japanese manners etc. will be introduced. Students will be engaged in writing various essays on contemporary issues as well.

References:

Aya Kondo, Junko Shinada, Kim Hyogyung, MiyakoUtsumi (2012) Business Communication in Japanese, Apricot Publisher, Tokyo, Japan

NihongoKyoikuKyozai Kaihatsu Iinkai (edited) (2015) *Manabo! Nihongoshochukyusakubunrenshucho*, SenmonKyuikuShuppan, Japan

Sato Masamitsu (1997) Nihongo Sakubun No Houhou, Dsaisanshobo, Japan.

III. OTHER LANGUAGE COURSES

In this syllabus, the other language means languages other than Japanese, including communicative English and other foreign languages such as Arabic, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Persian, Turkish, Mandarin Chinese, Korean, and Hindi, etc. The BA (honours) student in Japanese Language and culture will require to learn any of the following languages.

- a) Communicative English language
- b) A foreign language by choice among Arabic, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Persian, Turkish, Mandarin Chinese, Korean, and Hindi, etc.

OL 101	Communicative English	4
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1. Course code : OL 101

2. Course Title : Communicative English

3. Course Objective:

This course is designed to help the students to improve their Basic Communicative English language skills. It will focus on providing an intensive practice of modern English usage. The course includes elements of a sentence and contextual grammar, active and passive vocabulary, face-to-face communication, group discussions, word games, question-answer sessions, and paragraph writing. The four language skills - listening, speaking, reading, and writing] are integrated.

4. Course Description:

Communicative English is actually the language of easy communication in English with everyone in & around the globe - corporate or non-corporate. In our institute what we generally teach in Communicative English are all the 4 main modules: Effective Reading, Writing, Listening & Speaking.

References:

Liz and John Soars (2012). New Headway: Intermediate B1: Student's Book. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

OL 102	Foreign Language	4

1. Course code : OL 102

2. Course Title : Foreign Language

3. Course Objective:

This course is designed to promote proficiency in a foreign language at the undergraduate level. It focuses on core language skills (**Listening**, **Speaking**, **Reading**, **and Writing**) using a variety of texts (traditional textbook lessons, online material, contemporary newspaper and magazine articles, films, and documentaries) with particular emphasis on grammar, vocabulary, and spoken fluency.

4. Course Description:

The foreign language course covers the study and mastering beginners level of proficiency in any of the foreign languages among Arabic, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Persian, Turkish, Mandarin Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Hindi, etc.

References:

Textbooks of Different Foreign Language used by the Institute of Modern Languages, University of Dhaka

IV. JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

Japanese studies (Japanese: 日本学) or Japan studies (sometimes Japanology in Europe), is the third domain of study in the syllabus of Bachelors of Japanese Language and Culture. It is a sub-field of area studies or East Asian studies involved in social sciences and humanities research on Japan. It incorporates fields such as the study of Japanese language, culture, history, literature, art, music and science. Its roots may be traced back to the Dutch at Dejima, Nagasaki in the Edo period. It is incorporated in the syllabus of Bachelors of Japanese Language and Culture program to impart knowledge on Japanese culture to the students.

JS101	Japanese Studies I: Introduction to Japan	4
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- 1. Course Code : JS101
- 2. Title :Japanese Studies I: Introduction to Japan
- 3. Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to assist students to.

- i) To give the newly admitted students provide an initial introduction on Japan to the newly admitted students who are unfamiliar with the Japanese language and culture.
- ii) To make them interested in the Japanese language and culture, they can cope with the study of the Japanese language and culture.

4. Course Description:

This course is designed to help the students to introduce Japan in short. It covers basic general knowledge on the issues of Japan, including its geography, people, culture, economy, politics, popular culture, and daily life. It is designed to keep the students ready to acquire in-depth knowledge to be imparted with the courses of Japanese studies in the subsequent semesters.

References:

John W. Dower, Japanese History & Culture from Ancient to Modern Times: Seven Basic Bibliographies (New York: M. Wiener Pub., 1986), 182.

Klaus Schlichtmann, Japan in the World: Shidehara Kijuro, Pacifism, and the Abolition of War (Lanham, Maryland: Lexington Books, 2009), 99.

Cabot Coville, "Some Japanese Economic Writings of 1937", MonumentaNipponica, January 1939, 306.

Peter O'Connor, "General Introduction", in Japanese Propaganda: Selected Readings, Series 2, Volume 1, ed. Peter O'Connor (Tokyo: Edition Synapse, 2005), 29.

JS 102	Japanese Studies II: History of Japan	4
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1. Course code : JS 102

2. Course Title : Japanese Studies II: History of Japan

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to impart knowledge about basic historical background of Japan as well as contemporary developments in Japan.

4. Course Description:

History of different peoples who constituted Japan, Japanese emperors, Japanese Revolution will be covered in this course. Japan between and during the two world wars as well as Japan in modern times, Japanese colonies will also be discussed.

References:

Brett L. Walker (2015) A Concise History of Japan, Cambridge University Press.

Kenneth G. Henshall (2012) A History of Japan: from Stone Age to Superpower, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

JS103	Japanese Studies III: Culture and Tradition of Japan	4
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1. Course Code : JS103

2. Title :Japanese Studies III: Culture and Tradition of Japan

3. Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to assist the students so that they CAN gather knowledge about culture and tradition of Japan and able to communicate with Japanese people/society with such background knowledge.

4. Course Description:

This course will focus on basic component of the Japanese culture and tradition. This course will provide a general introduction to Japanese culture through historical and contemporary sociocultural systems in Japan. A comparative study between culture and tradition of Bangladesh and Japan will also discussed.

References:

Bestor, V. et al. 2011. Routledge Handbook of Japanese Culture and Society. New York: Routledge.

Collinwood, D.W. 2004. Japan and the Pacific Rim. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Morton, W.S. 2004. Japan: Its History and Culture. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Patel, F. et al. 2011. *Intercultural Communication – Building a Global Community*. India: SAGE Publications.

Yamada, H. et al. 2017. The Seven Keys to Communicating in Japan – An Intercultural Approach. Georgetown University Press.

JS 204	Japanese Studies IV: Origin andDevelopment of Japanese Language	4
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1. Course code : JS 204

2. Course Title : Japanese Studies IV: Origin and Development of Japanese Language

3. Course Objective:

This course will assist the students to learn about historical changes of spoken and written Japanese language.

4. Course Description:

History of the evolution of the Japanese language, how it evolved through ancient Chinese (writing script) and finally became Modern Japanese. Language of Kabuki and other

traditional plays. There is a difference between writing and speaking the Japanese language. At the same time, during the communication, Japanese people used to maintain a directional orientation of inside (uchi) and outside (soto). In that case form of language and expressions are also changed. To understand such a situation, students need to study relevant grammar, vocabulary, etc.

References:

Andrew Roy Miller (1981) *Origins of the Japanese Language*, University of Washington Press.

Jane M. Bachnik, Charles J. Quinn (1994) Situated Meaning: Inside and Outside in Japanese Self, Society, and Language, Princeton University Press, USA.

JS 405	Japanese Studies V: Politicsand Economy of Contemporary Japan	4
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1. Course code : JS 405

2. Course Title : Japanese Studies V: Politics and Economy of Contemporary Japan

3. Course Objective:

This course is aimed at introducing basic knowledge about politics and economy of Japan to students. It will help students to understand the linkage of political dynamics and economic progress. It is also an objective to familiarize the students about the achievements of Japan as the first Modern nation in Asia, which resulted in a new political structure and economic system particularly since the Meiji restoration in 1868.

4. Course Description:

The course will focus on the role of the state and politics in Japan in the contemporary era with special reference to the twenty-first century. However, the historical process that created the modern state will also be examined. It will also cover major economic issues in Japan that shaped the country to become an economic superpower in the late 1970s. As a dominant economic power in the world Japan also faces challenges in the era of globalization.

References:

Neary I.(2002). The State and Politics in Japan, Polity, UK.

Flath D.(2014). The Japanese Economy, Oxford University Press, UK.

Victoria L. Bestor, Theodore C. Bestor, Akiko Yamagata(2013) Routledge Handbook of Japanese Culture and Society, Routledge, New York.

Dolores Martinez(1998). The Worlds of Japanese Popular Culture: Gender, Shifting Boundaries and Global Culture, Cambridge University Press, London.

V. JAPANESE LITERATURE COURSES

Japanese literature spans a period of almost two millennia and comprises one of the major literatures in the world, comparable to English literature in age and scope. It comprises a number of genres, including novels, poetry, and drama, travelogues, personal diaries and collections of random thoughts and impressions. From the early seventh century until the present there has never been a period when literature was not being produced by Japanese authors. Japan adopted its writing system from China, often using Chinese characters to represent Japanese words with similar phonetic sounds. Early works were heavily influenced by cultural contact with China and Chinese literature and was often written in Classical Chinese. Though the Japanese writing system was adapted from Chinese, the two languages are unrelated. The rich emotional vocabulary of the Japanese language gave rise to a refined sensitivity of expression, while Chinese was often used to write about more intellectual and abstract concepts such as morality and justice. The nature of the spoken Japanese language, in which all words end with a simple vowel and stress accents do not exist, shaped the development of poetic forms which were relatively short in length and defined by the numbers of syllables in each line; and which sought above all for precise expression and rich literary allusion. Official court patronage of poetry produced strict artistic codes which dictated the vocabulary and form which could be used for poetic expression. Prose emphasized the smooth transition from one statement to another, rather than organization according to a formal theme.

JLIT 201 Japanese Literature I: History of Japanese Literature 4	
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1. Course code : JLIT 201

2. Course Title : Japanese Literature I: History of Japanese Literature

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to impart basic knowledge on history of Japanese literature to the students so that they will be familiar with the key literary works of different periods of Japanese history. Students will also be able to consider how literary works have been interpreted and reinterpreted over time.

4. Course Description:

This course examines major trends in Japanese literature from its beginning to the modern period. Well-known proses, poetry, songs, stories, plays, novels etc. from the ancient, classical, medieval, early modern and modern periods will be introduced in this course placing each text within its socio-cultural contexts.

References:

Shunichi Kato, Don Sanderson (1997). A History of Japanese Literature: From the Manyoshu to Modern Times, Japan Library.

HaruoShirane, Tomi Suzuki (2016). *The Cambridge History of Japanese Literature*, Cambridge University Press, London.

JLIT 302	Japanese Literature II: Japanese Prose, Poetryand Short Stories	4
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1. Course code : JLIT 302

2. Course Title : Japanese Literature II: Japanese Prose, Poetry and Short Stories

3. Course Objective:

Students are expected to learn about well-known Japanese prose, poetry and short stories. They will also be able to compare such literatures in Bengali and Japanese.

4. Course Description:

Japanese prose, poetry, and short stories shall be studied in this course. What were that major development in last centuries and recent years are also be discussed. In this course, works of famous Japanese writers, poets, novelists, filmmakers, and playwrights representing different movements, styles and eras shall be chosen by the respective teacher.

References:

HaruoShirane, Tomi Suzuki (2016) *The Cambridge History of Japanese Literature*, Cambridge University Press, London.

Theodore W. Goossen(1997) *The Oxford Book of Japanese Short Stories*, Oxford University Press, London.

JLIT 303	Japanese Literature III: Novel and Drama	4
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1. Course code : JLIT 303

2. Course Title : Japanese Literature III: Novel and Drama

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to make students able to understand the content and social contexts of selective Japanese novel and drama.

4. Course Description:

In this course, works of famous Japanese writers, poets, novelists, filmmakers, and playwrights representing different movements, styles, and eras shall be chosen by the respective teacher.

References:

Donald Keene (1994). Modern Japanese Literature: From 1868 to the Present Day, Grove Press, New York.

Ted T. Takaya (1980). *Modern Japanese Drama: An Anthology*, Columbia University Press, New York.

Scenario SakkaKyokai ed.(2002). NenkanDaihyoSenarioshu, Eijinsha, Tokyo.

Giles Murray (2003). *Breaking into Japanese Literature: Seven Modern Classics in Parallel Text*, Kodansha, Japan.

VI. LINGUISTICS COURSES

LIN201	Linguistics I:Introduction to Linguistics, Phonetics and Phonology	4
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1. Course code : LIN 201

2. Course Title : Linguistics I: Introduction to Linguistics, Phonetics and Phonology

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to give a general overview of the nature and function of language with special reference to Japanese. To familiarize the students with the basic linguistic concepts and terminology.

4. Course Description:

The course introduces students to the systematic study of the elements of spoken language - phonetics and phonology. It intends to develop students' skills in perceiving, articulating, and transcribing speech sounds. It also introduces them to sounds, syllables, stress, rhythm, intonation, and other features of connected speech.

References:

NatsukoTsujimura(2014) An Introduction to Japanese Linguistics, Wiley Blackwell, London. Yoko Hasegawa(2015) Japanese: A Linguistic Introduction, Cambridge University Press, London.

Shigeru Miyagawa, Mamoru Saito(2012). Oxford Handbook of Japanese Linguistics, Oxford University Press, London.

LIN202	Linguistics II: Morphology, Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics	4
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1. Course code : LIN 202

2. Course Title : Linguistics II: Morphology, Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics

3. Course Objective:

This course is aimed at providing students basic knowledge on morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.

4. Course Description:

This course introduces students to the study of meaning: linguistic meaning and speaker meaning. They will be acquainted with the major approaches to the study of lexical and grammatical meaning and the role of semantics and pragmatics in grammar.

References:

NatsukoTsujimura(2014). *An Introduction to Japanese Linguistics*, Wiley Blackwell, London.

Yoko Hasegawa(2015) *Japanese: A Linguistic Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, London.

Shigeru Miyagawa, Mamoru Saito(2012) Oxford Handbook of Japanese Linguistics, Oxford University Press, London.

LIN 303	Linguistics III:Language and Society	4
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1. Course code : LIN 303

2. Course Title : Linguistics III: Language and Society

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to make the students able to know about various aspects of language and society focusing on interrelated issues.

4. Course Description:

The subject matter of this course is the impact of society on language and vice-versa: Language and Social class, language and Ethnic group, Language and Sex, Language and Context, Language and Social interaction, Language and Nation, Language and Contact, Language and Humanity.

References:

Trudgill, Peter (2000) Sociolinguistics, an Introduction to Language and Society, Penguin, London.

Holmes, Janet (2013) An Introduction to Sociolinguistics, Routledge.

Lightbown Patsy & Spada Nina (2013). *How Languages are Learned*, Oxford University Press, London.

LIN 304 Linguistics IV:Language Acquisition and Development	4	
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1. Course code : LIN 304

2. Course Title : Linguistics IV: Language Acquisition and Development

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to impart knowledge of basic issues on language acquisition and development. In addition, students are also expected to study basic issues of second language acquisition (SLA).

4. Course Description:

In this course, the students will be provided with the knowledge of the dynamism of language development, learning and acquisition. They will learn about language acquisition theories. The course will also introduce recent development in SLA acquisition and learning based on empirical research studies. The specific emphasis will be given to the comprehension and production of language use, individual differences, learner strategies, attitudes to learning, motivation, and role of affect, and sociocultural factors in the classroom.

References:

Ellis, R. (1997)*SLA Research and Language Teaching*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Saville-Troike Muriel (2012) *Second Language Acquisition*, Cambridge University Press, London.

Ortega, Lourdes (2008) *Understanding 2nd language acquisition*, Routledge.

Krashen, Stephen D. (2003) Exploration in Language Acquisition, Heinemann.

VII. THEORITICAL COURSES

A theory is a rational type of abstract thinking about a phenomenon, or the results of such thinking. The process of contemplative and rational thinking is often associated with such processes as observational study or research. Theories may be scientific, belong to a non-scientific discipline, or no discipline at all.

The domain of theory in this syllabus covers the courses as follows.

- a) Research Methodology
- b) Methods of Language Teaching
- c) Principles of Translation and Interpretation

The Students will choose a course from the above-listed courses of Research Methodology/ Methods of Language Teaching/Principles of Translation and Interpretation.

THEO401	Research Methodology	4
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1. Course code : THEO 401

2. Course Title : Research Methodology

3. Course Objective:

The objectives of this course are to make students familiar with the dimensions and methods of research. Students are expected to be competent to present a good research proposal.

4. Course Description:

This course will provide an introduction to the basic components of the research methodology. Various categories of research, literature review, research ethics, data collection methods, data analysis methods etc. will be introduced in this course. Method of scientific writings will also be introduced. The course will empower the student with the knowledge and skills they need to undertake a research project, to present a conference paper, and write a scientific article.

References:

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Kumar, Ranjit (2014) Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, Sage, London.

Creswell, John, W. (2013) Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and mixed approaches, Sage, London.

Dornyei, Z. 2007. Research Methods in Applied Linguistics: Quantitative, Qualitative and Mixed Methodologies. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Booth, Wayne C. & Colombo, Gregory, G. (2008). *The Craft of Research*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

THEO 402	Methods of Language Teaching	4
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1. Course code : THEO 402

2. Course Title : Methods of Language Teaching

3. Course Objective:

This course aims to make the students familiar with both well-known and contemporary methods of language teaching.

4. Course Description:

They will be introduced various methods of teaching a language and their characteristics from the following three principal views:

- i) The structural view treats language as a system of structurally related elements to code meaning (e.g. grammar).
- ii) The functional view sees language as a vehicle to express or accomplish certain functions, (e.g. making a request, giving information or asking for information).
- iii) The interactive view sees language as a vehicle for the creation and maintenance of social relations, focusing on patterns of moves, acts, negotiation and interaction found in conversational exchanges. This view has been fairly dominant since the 1980s.

References:

Darling-Hammond, L. (2012). Powerful teacher education: Lessons from exemplary programs. London: Wiley.

Darling-Hammond, L. and Bransford, J. (2005). *Preparing teachers for a changing world:* What teachers should learn and be able to do. San Francisco: John Wiley and Sons.

Elliott, J. (2012). *Reconstructing teacher education: Teacher development*. New York: Routledge.

Michael J. W. (1991). *Trainingforeign language teachers: A reflective approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Richards, J. C. and Farrell, T. S. C. (2011). *Practice teaching: A reflective approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

THEO403	Translation and Interpretation	4
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1. Course code : THEO 403

2. Course Title : Translation and Interpretation

3. Course Objective:

Objective of course is to make students familiar with the basic concepts of the translation and interpretation.

4. Course Description:

The course will provide an overview of selected theoretical translation problems, stylistic, semantic and textual features of different text. The students who select the course Translation and Interpretation have to translate short stories/novels (English/Bengali to Japanese and/or Japanese to English/Bengali).

In this course basic theory of interpretation will also be introduced. Practical assignments on interpretation will be given.

References:

- Creswell, John, W. (2013) Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and mixed approaches, Sage, London.
- Ishida Toshiko (1995) *NihongoKyojuho (Japanese Language Teaching Methodology*), DaishukanShoten, Tokyo.
- Booth, Wayne C. &Colomb, Gregory, G. (2008) *The Craft of Research*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

VIII. PRACTICAL COURSES

The domain 'practice' covers a number of practical and experimental courses. These courses aim at involving the students in practical works like i) writing a research monograph ii) performing micro-teaching, iii) translating a Japanese text into Bengali and iv) doing internship in any Japanese company or company deals with Japan. In these practical works, the students will implement their theoretical knowledge to bring forth some outcomes.

Students will select a course from Research Monograph/ Micro Teaching/ Translation Practice/ Internship. Under this course, students will use their theoretical knowledge previous courses such as Research Methodology/ Methods of Language Teaching/ Translation and Interpretation; and carry out a project with that knowledge.

PRAC	Daniel Manager	4
401	Research Monograph	4

1. Course code : PRAC 401

2. Course Title : Research Monograph

3. Course Objective

Objective of this course is to make the students able to write a Research Monograph on the basis of knowledge that acquired in "Research Methodology" course in previous semester.

4. Course Description:

As they are guided through the stages of formal research process, they will learn to ask research questions, determine methodology, access information and search the scholarly literature, do literature review, cite documents sources properly, collect data and analyse the findings, and learn the way of framing arguments. Students will also make oral or poster presentations of their research. Thus, the course will reinforce the reflective, analytical, critical and presentation skills that students have developed throughout the first three and half years of the degree program and support the preparation of their first major piece of individual and independent research- a formal research thesis.

Students will be required to conduct an empirical research and produce a research monograph within around 10,000 to 12,000words limit. Topics for this research will be identified by the students themselves depending on his or her personal interest which will later be evaluated and finalized by the concerned faculty.

References:

Kumar, Ranjit (2014) Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, Sage, London

Creswell, John, W. (2013) Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and mixed approaches, Sage, London.

Ishida Toshiko (1995) NihongoKyojuho (Japanese Language Teaching Methodology), DaishukanShoten, Tokyo.

Booth, Wayne C. &Colomb, Gregory, G. (2008) *The Craft of Research*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

PRAC	Miona Tanahina	4
402	Micro Teaching	4

1. Course code2. Course Title3. PRAC 402403

3. Course Objective :

The course intends to develop students' practical skills necessary to teach Japanese as a foreign/second language.

4. Course Description:

In this course students are encouraged to translate the theoretical knowledge that they havegathered in theoretical courses: Methods of Language Teaching: Teaching Classroom Techniques into practice, conduct teaching sessions in front of theirpeers, apply the skills learnt and gain hands-on teaching experiences. They have the opportunity to experiment with new techniques in a friendly environment and receive formative feedback from the peers. The principles of teacher development and the knowledge of approaches, methods, and techniques in JLT come together through micro-teaching and peerobservation. On completing the micro-teaching, the students will be able to prepare and applylesson plans, develop confidence in using a variety of materials and teaching techniques, and expand on their teaching skills and understand the necessity of continuous reflection on the teachers' part for ensuring optimal learning for students. They will design and develop a portfolio as a component of assessment.

References:

Darling-Hammond, L. (2012). Powerful teacher education: Lessons from exemplary programs. London: Wiley.

Darling-Hammond, L. and Bransford, J. (2005). *Preparing teachers for a changing world:* What teachers should learn and be able to do. San Francisco: John Wiley and Sons.

Elliott, J. (2012). *Reconstructing teacher education: Teacher development*. New York: Routledge.

Michael J. W. (1991). *Trainingforeign language teachers: A reflective approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Richards, J. C. and Farrell, T. S. C. (2011). *Practice teaching: A reflective approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Tedick, D. J. (2013). Second language teacher education: International perspective. New York: Routledge.

PRAC	Translation Practice	4
403	Translation Fractice	4

1. Course code : PRAC 403

2. Course Title : Translation Practice

3. Course Objective:

This course is aimed to make students skilled at translating literary works.

4. Course Description:

Students will choose a literary works in Japanese language and translate it in Bengali under supervision of a faculty member.

References: Will be suggested by the concerned faculty member/ supervisor.

PRAC	Intomohin	4
404	Internship	4

1. Course code2. Course Title3. Internship

3. Course Objective:

Objective of this course is to provide practical knowledge of working environment through internship in the Japanese company or company deals with Japan.

4. Course Description:

Provides the student with an opportunity to gain knowledge and skills from a planned work experience in the student's chosen career field. Participation and learning outcome of the students will be evaluated by following standard format developed by the department. Internship placements are directly related to the student's program of study and provide learning experiences not available in the classroom setting.

References:

Will be suggested by the concerned faculty member/ supervisor.

